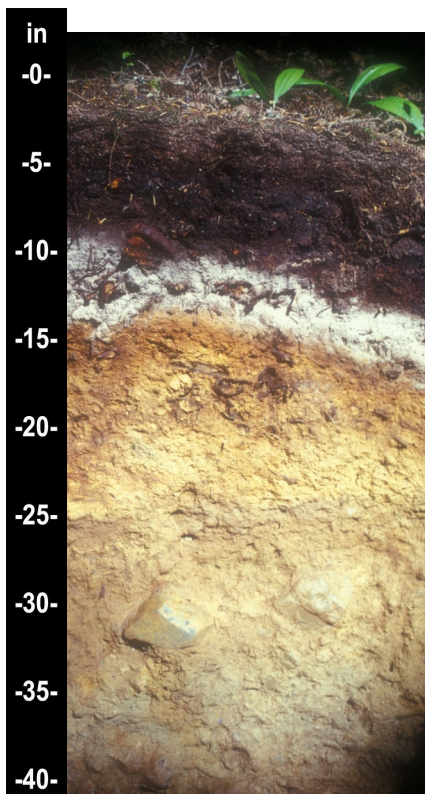


CHINKMIN SERIES



Chinkmin soils are on the north-facing slopes of the mountain ridges



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Location of Chinkmin soils

CHINKMIN SERIES

Land Resource Region A

Parent material: Colluvium from glacial till, volcanic ash, and pumice above dense glacial till.

Extent: Extensive

Climate: Average annual precipitation is about 100 inches, and average annual soil temperature is about 40 degrees F. The climate is characterized by cool, dry summers and cold, wet winters.

Depth: 20 to 40 inches to cemented layer

Drainage: Moderately well drained

Average frost-free period: 50 to 100 days

Elevation: 2,500 to 6,000 feet

Soil order: Spodosols - Acid soils of cold, wet coniferous forests that have distinct grayish and reddish brown subsoils.

Family classification: Medial-skeletal, amorphic Andic Duricryods

Chinkmin soils are in cirques, valleys, and on lateral moraines in mountains in King, Pierce, Chelan, Okanogan, Kittitas, Snohomish, Skagit, and Whatcom Counties, Washington (mountains of north-central Washington).

Uses: Timber production, wildlife habitat, and watershed (store water as snowpack in winter for summer use).

Natural vegetation is Pacific Silver fir, noble fir, western hemlock, Douglas fir, Alaska cedar, mountain hemlock and subalpine fir. Understory includes huckleberry, snowberry, salmonberry, dogwood, white rhododendron, Cascades azalea, heather, and Sitka mountain ash.

Management considerations: A dense cemented layer occurs at 20 to 40 inches below the soil surface which limits water movement and root penetration. Steep slopes in many areas impact forest management.

The official soil series description is online at:

https://soilseries.sc.egov.usda.gov/OSD_Docs/C/CHINKMIN.html